

Z/031/61/009/002/008/008
A205/A126

AUTHORS: Kadlec, L., Engineer and Špaček, J., Docent, Engineer

TITLE: New technology for hot-bending of tubes

PERIODICAL: Strojírenská výroba, v. 9, no. 2, 1961, 98 - 99

TEXT: The article lists laboratory and sem-production-scale tests on vibration filling and compacting of sand into tubes being prepared for hot bending. The tests were performed with the purpose of replacing the tiresome and insufficient manual compacting with pneumatic hammers. Since the vibration equipment mainly used in foundries is not very efficient, tests were based on the principle used for compacting the earth with rammers or for driving piles into the ground with vibration and vibration-shock pile drivers. Very good results were achieved in laboratory tests, and the percentage of compacting, compared with loosely filled sand, reached 18 - 25%. Best results were achieved when vibration was applied during filling and when tubes were not rigidly connected with the vibrator. The principle of the vibration equipment is shown in Fig. 2. Semiproduction tests were performed at the tube plant of the "Královopolské strojírny", National Enterprise in Brno. The vibration equipment was used for filling and compacting of

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sand into tubes 44 - 270 mm in diameter and 4 - 6 m long. The successfully produced bends measured $r = 2.5$ to $3 D$. The compacting percentage reached 18 - 23%, additional compacting with pneumatic hammers was not necessary since it increased the compacting percentage only by 0.2 - 1.5%. Conventional "EVU 500" and "EVU 1000" were used and the time for sand filling and compacting was 5 - 7 times shorter than that required by the old technology. The tests showed, that the centrifugal force of the vibrator should be 30% higher than the total weight of the vibrated mass, and that the shaking amplitude of the vibrator table should be 1 - 1.6 mm. The size of the vibrator must be adjusted to the vibrated load. To use one vibrator size for tubes of all diameters, smaller tubes are either vibrated in bundles, or vibrators are provided with the possibility to alter their kinetic moments. The described sand filling and compacting method is also used at the construction of the "Slovnaft" National Enterprise. There are 6 figures.

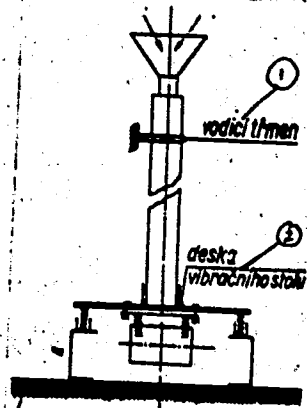
ASSOCIATION: Vojenská akademie A. Zápotockého (A. Zapotocky Military Academy)

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Fig. 2: Schematic diagram of vibration equipment. (1) guide clip; (2) vibrator-table



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KADLEC, Ladislav, inz.

Criteria for keeping and controlling the preventive periodic repair system in the operation of building machines. Inz stavby 12 no.11:Suppl:Mechanizace no.11:169-176 '64.

1. Antonin Zapotocky Military Academy, Brno.

KADLEC, Ladislav, inz.

Methods and organization of the repair of building machinery
and vehicles. Inz stavby 10 no.7:Suppl:Mechanizace no.7:82-84 '62.

1. Vojenska akademie Antonina Zapotockeho, Brno.

KADLEC, Ladislav, inz.

Improvement of the quality of building machine repair in
repair shops by the exchange method. Inz stavby 11 no. 12:
Supplement: Mechanizace no. 12: 188-191 '63.

1. Vojenska akademie Antonina Zapotockeho, Brno.

4

S KADLEC, M.

Know the Properties of Ores for Pig-Iron Making. M. Kadlec. (Butok
(Prague), 1961, 1, No. 2, 31-32). (In Czech). The evaluation of the quality of
the iron ores is explained, and the desirable features enumerated. Methods for the
economic use of inferior ores in the blast-furnace are mentioned. P.F.

KADLEC, M.; BOLON, J.

Breaker of the firm CKD (Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek) Stalingrad Machinery Works for 220 kv. with a small quantity of oil. p. 17. (ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR, vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1955, Praha.)

SQ: Monthly List of EastEuropean Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1955, Uncl.

KADLEC, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their I-14
Application. Industrial Organic Synthesis

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 13068

Author : Medonos V., Kadlec M.

Title : Hydration of Acetylene in the Liquid Phase

Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl, 1956, 6, No 3, 92-95

Abstract : Using a laboratory unit with a reactor of 1.5 liter capacity, designed for an output of 70 g CH_3CHO per hour, a study was made of the process of conversion of C_2H_2 to CH_3CHO in the presence of a catalyst containing 1% of HgO . It is shown that optimal conditions of the process are: H_2SO_4 concentration 20-25%, temperature $> 70^\circ$ and rate of flow of C_2H_2 , depending on the parameters of the apparatus, of 60-85 liters per hours, per 1 liter of liquid catalyst; maximum degree of conversion within 1 hour reached 64-66%. A diagram of the unit is included.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519830006-9"

KADLEC, M.

"Methods for calculating the specific consumption of coke in the production of raw iron."

p. 79 (Sbornik Vedeckych Praci) Vol. 3, no.,1, 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4.
April 1958

KADLEC, M.

High-voltage electric machinery.

p. 3 (Elektrotechnik) Vol. 12, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, Jan. 1958

KADLEC, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ The Equipment of Laboratories. Appliances.

F.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, 1958, No II, 36038.

Author : M. Kadlec.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Appliances For an Automatic Registration of a Distillation Curve.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 5, 987-990.

Abstract: An appliance is constructed for the recording of the distillation curve depending on the volume of the selected liquid. The temperature in the head of the column is measured with the aid of the battery of 16 thermocouples Fe- constantan, the ends of which are from the one side plunged in mineral oil and from the other - thermostated by vapors of boiling liquid. The thermocouples are connected with a self recorder. The displacement of the

Card : 1/2

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Inst. Applied Physics, Czech. Acad. Sci

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/The Equipment of Laboratories. Appliances.

F.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, 1958, No II, 36038.

paper in the self recorder takes place with the variation of the amount of the liquid taken from the head of the column, which is recorded by a siphon recorder, provided with an electric contact.

Card : 2/2

KADLEC, M.; KRAUS, M.; BAZANT, V.

Silicon organic compounds. XXIV. Kinetics of a direct synthesis of methyl chlorosilane under increased pressure. Coll Cs chem 26 no.2: 436-441 F '61. (EERI 10:9)

1. Institut für theoretische Grundlagen der chemischen Technik, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Organic compounds) (Silicon) (Chloromethylsilane)

S/081/62/000/009/035/075
B158/B101

AUTHORS: Kadlec, M., Kraus, M., Bažant, V.

TITLE: Organosilicon compounds. XXIV. The kinetics of direct synthesis of methylchlorosilanes at a raised pressure

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 276, abstract 9Zh290 (Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Commun, v.26, no. 2, 1961, 436-441)

TEXT: The direct synthesis of methylchlorosilanes by reacting CH_3Cl with technical Si in the presence of Cu catalysts in a flow-through apparatus (280 - 370°C, 1-7atm.) is described. The reaction rate depends on pressure, reaching a maximum value at 4-6 atm. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

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KADLEC, O.

AUTHORS: Kadlets, O., Dubinin, M. M.

SOV/62-58-9-3/26

TITLE: Investigation of the Kinetics of the Thermal Decomposition of Solid Materials (Issledovaniye kinetiki termicheskogo razlozheniya tverdykh veshchestv) Communication 1: The Thermal Decomposition of Lead Carbonate (Soobshcheniye 1. Termicheskoye razlozheniye uglekislogo svintsa)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 9, pp 1031 - 1036 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the study of the kinetics of the thermal decomposition of solid materials two methods were employed: the gravimetric method and the manometric method. Both methods, however, have deficiencies. The authors therefore investigated the kinetics of the thermal decomposition of solid materials by weighing the gaseous reaction products which were adsorbed onto cooled activated charcoal during the reaction. This method makes measurement at reduced pressure possible, but care must be taken to always maintain a good supply of heat throughout the experiment. The decomposition of the lead carbonate proceeds at a rate proportional to the surface area of the

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Investigation of the Kinetics of the Thermal
Decomposition of Solid Materials. Communication 1: The Thermal De-
composition of Lead Carbonate

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undecomposed material (without the auto-catalytic effect of a solid reaction product). The activation energy of the thermal decomposition of the lead carbonate and the factor of the exponential function were calculated. The activation energy was found to be 41 500 cal/mole, while the magnitude of the exponential factor was calculated to be $(0,5 \pm 0,5) \cdot 10^{10} \text{ g.cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-matematicheskii fakul'tet Karlova universiteta v Prage
(Dept. of Physics and Mathematics of Charles University,
Prague)

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1958

Card 2/2

KADL EC, O.

...to be presented at the 2nd Intl Congress on Catalysis, Paris, France, 4-9-Jul '60.

Questions/Answers

- MEARNS, L., and MAZUR, V. - "The mechanism of the degradation of alcohols on aluminas" (Section II)
- MILBY, P. - "Study of the characteristics of γ - Al_2O_3 produced during their formation." (Section II)
- MILBY, P., and MAZUR, V. - "Influence of iron surface labeled platinum during catalytic reaction of alcohols." (Section II)
- MILBY, P., and MAZUR, V. - "The influence of alkali metal sulfates on the catalytic oxidation of alcohols." (Section II)
- MILBY, P., and MAZUR, V. - "Investigation of a new catalyst for the formation of alcohols." (Section II)
- MILBY, P., and MAZUR, V. - "Contribution to the mechanism of the formation of alcohols on nickel oxide." (Section II)
- MILBY, P., and MAZUR, V. - "Contribution to the clarification of reaction mechanism on Fe_2O_3 mixed catalyst." (Section II)
- MILBY, P., and MAZUR, V. - "Thermal decomposition of some catalysts." (Section II)
- MILBY, P., and MAZUR, V. - "Adsorption on Fe_2O_3 and Al_2O_3 films." (Section II)
- MILBY, P., and MAZUR, V. - "Thermogravimetric investigations of nickel catalysts." (Section II)
- MILBY, P., MAZUR, V., de JONGH, J. - "The oxidation of alcohols on aluminas." (Section II)
- MILBY, P., MAZUR, V., and MAZUR, V. - "Fluorinated bed of ferric oxide." (Section II)
- MILBY, P., MAZUR, V., and MAZUR, V. - "Porous catalysts for catalytic reactions." (Section II)
- MILBY, P., MAZUR, V., and MAZUR, V. - "Influence of the solvent structure of alcohols on the activity of catalysts." (Section II)
- MILBY, P., MAZUR, V., and MAZUR, V. - "Mechanism of the isomerization of aliphatic alcohols." (Section I or II)
- MILBY, P., MAZUR, V., and MAZUR, V. - "Thermal decomposition of propionic alcohols." (Section I or II)

1

KADLET'S, O.; DUBININ, M.M.

Kinetics of the thermal degradation of solid substances. Report No.2:
Thermal degradation of silver carbonate. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk
no.3:390-396 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk,
Praga.

(Silver carbonate)

ONDRIJICKA, M.; KADLEC, O.; MIKO, M.; MAJEK, S.; BRHLIKOVA, R. Technicka
spoluprace: HLUBINA, S.; JASLOVSKA, D.

Disorders of water-mineral metabolism in liver diseases.
Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no.1:3-15 '64

1. Laboratorium pre vyskum pohybu vody a elektrolytov v orga-
nizme Lek. fak. University Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci:
prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka) a Infekcne oddelenie MUNE [Mestsky
ustav narodniho zdravi] na Krasnej Horke v Bratislave (veduci:
MUDr. S. Majek).

ONDREJICKA, M.; PECHAN, J.; ONDREJCAK, M.; KADLEC, O.

Differential diagnosis of localized edemas of the extremities.
Bratisl. lek. listy 43 Pt. 2 no.5:249-260 '63.

1. Katedra nemocnicnej internej I Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho,
veduci prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka Laboratorium pre vyskum
pohybu vody a elektrolytov v organizme pri Lek. fak. Univ.
Komenskeho v Bratislave, veduci prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka.
(DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL) (LYMPHEDEMA)
(PHLEBITIS) (THROMBOPHLEBITIS)

ONDREJICKA, M.; MIKO, M.; KADLEC, O.; PECHAN, J.

On the problem of determining electrolytes in erythrocytes.
Bratisl. lek. listy 2 no.10:569-583 '63.

1. Laboratorium pre vyskum pohybu vody a elektrolytov v or-
ganizme Lek.fak.Univ.Komenskeho v Bratislave; veduci: prof.
MUDr. M.Ondrejicka.

*

MIKO, M.; ONDREJICKA, M.; PECHAN, J.; KADLEC, O.; Technická spolupráca
HLUBINA, S.

Comments on the determination of intercellular plasma in erythrocyte sediment. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 44 no.8:454-462 '64.

1. Laboratorium pre výskum pohybu vody a elektrolytov v organizme
Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenského Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr.
M. Ondrejicka) a I. interna klinika Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenského
v Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka).

ONDREJČKA, M.; MADR, J.; HODR, M.; VANOČ, J.; ŠIMON, J.; ŽILK, A.
Technická spolupráce: JABLONOVSKÁ, A.; HLUBINA, S.

Contribution to the problem of electrolyte disorders in hypertension. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.11:641-651 D 15 '64

1. Laboratorium pre výskum pohybu vody a elektrolytov v organizme Lekárskej fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (veduci - prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejčka) a Katedra internej medicíny I Lekárskej fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (veduci - prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejčka).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DUBININ, M.M.; KAMENC, O.; ZEKAL, A.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow (for Dubinin?); 2. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Kamenc and Zekal?)

Prague, collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, Feb 1966, pp 403-414

"Adsorption equilibria of water on NaX zeolite."

JENCA, G.; MIKŠ, M.; KADLEC, O.

Primary aldosteronism. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.9:570-581
15 N '65.

1. I. interna klinika Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho
v Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka) a Laboratorium
pre vyskum pohybu vody a elektrolytov v organizme Lekarske
fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr.
M. Ondrejicka).

ONDREJICKA, M.; KADLEC, O.; MIKO, M.; VAJCIK, J.; SIDLIK, J.;
Technická spolupráca: JASLOVSKA, D.; PANTLOVA, J.

Electrolyte disorders in renal hypertension. Bratisl. lek.
listy 45 no.9:521-530 15 N '65.

1. Laboratorium pre výskum pohybu vody a elektrolytov v
organizme Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Brati-
slave (veduci prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka) a I. interna kli-
nika Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave
(veduci prof. MUDr. M. Ondrejicka).

KADLEC, O.

OZECHOSLOVAKIA

MICKA, K. & KADLEC, O.

J. Heyrovsky Polarographic Institute, Czechoslovak Academy
OF Sciences (Polarographisches Institut J. Heyrovsky, Tsche-
choslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften), Prague (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 10, October 1966, pp 3837-3844

"Depolarization of a mercury drop-electrode through the sus-
pension of insoluble substances. Part 5: Polarographic
and thermogravimetric behavior of silver carbonate."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KADLEC, O; DANES, V

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague - (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 2, February 1967, pp 693-707

"A critical evaluation of the applicability of some
adsorption isotherm equations for expressing the ad-
sorptive properties of microporous adsorbents."

Physiology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BARTKO, D.; VIDA, S.; ~~KADLEC, O.~~; WAGNEROVA, M.; Neurological Clinic and 1st Internal Clinic Medical Faculty Comenius University (Neurologická a I. Interní Klinika Lek. Fak. UK), Bratislava.

"Changes in the Content of Electrolytes and Water in Experimental Brain Ischemia."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 30, No 1, Jan 67, p 71

Abstract: Experiments were conducted with 22 healthy dogs. Brain ischemia was caused by reducing the blood flow to the brain; during a 60 to 120 minute experimental period there were no significant changes in the concentration of Na and K either in the blood in the peripheral veins or in the venous blood taken from the confluens sinum. During the ischemia a temporary increase of the systemic blood pressure was observed; this resulted in a filtration diuresis, accompanied by sodium and potassium diuresis. No references. Submitted at the Meeting of the Neurological Section, Slovak Branch, Kosice, 16 - 18 Jun 66.

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Boiling of massecuite and preparation of powder for lump sugar.
Pt. 2. Listy cukrovar 80 no.11:290-299 N '64.

1. Chair of Chemistry and Technology of Saccharides and Food
of the Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava.

KAPLEC, ROMAN

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Auth: KAPLEC, Roman, Engr. and BELOVICKY, Zdenek, Engr.

Title: "Nonvacuum Impregnation of Communications Type Transformers in Insulating Varnishes."

Source: Prague, Stalovaci technika, Vol IX, No 8, 1961, pp 282-283.

Abstract: This short article describes the general purpose of nonvacuum impregnation, which is to improve dielectric characteristics under normal climatic conditions, to improve the stabilization of dielectric characteristics during working climatic conditions, and to improve the mechanical strength of winding. The process itself consists of (1) drying to eliminate about 5 percent of the water so as to increase insulation resistance; this is done in an oven at 100 degrees centigrade for 6 hours or 115 degrees for 3 hours; (2) impregnation itself--see code CEF 35 6031 of the Czechoslovak Standards; and (3) hardening. Every manufacturer is introducing a certain hardening temperatures (around 10 degrees centigrade), and the hardening time is 2 to 4 hours depending on the size and type of transformer.

KADLEC, Roman, inz.; BELOVISKY, Zdenek, inz.

Nonvacuum impregnation of weak-current transformers by
insulation varnishes. Sdel tech 9 no.8:282-283 Ag '61.

ZEMAN, Miroslav; KADLEC, Stanslav

Remarks on the paper "Biologic effects of synthetic resins."
Kozarstvi 15 no.2:66 F '65.

1. Department of Industrial Safety of the Svlt National
Enterprise, Gottwaldov.

KADLEC, V.

Kadlec, V. Production and distribution of electric power in the agriculture of the USSR. p.250.

Vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 1955 ELEKTROTECHNIK Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2
February, 1956

KADLEC, V.

Some important changes introduced in the new law on inventions, discoveries, and rationalization.

p. 11 (Vynalezy a Normalisace, Ochranne Znamky, Chranene Vzory. Vol. 1, no. 3, Sept. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

KADLEC, V.

Research on milking machines. p.1.

Ceskoslovenska akademie zemedelskych ved. SBORNIK. RADA
ZEMEDELSKA EKONOMIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol.5, no.1, Feb.1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.12
Dec. 1959
Uncl.

KADLEC, V.

Consumption of air my milking machines and the mechanical pressure of the test rubber on the teat. p. 105.

SBORNIK. ZEMEDELSKA TECHNIKA. (Ceskoslovenska akademie zemedelskych ved.)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 2, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

KADLEC, V.; PROCHAZKA, J.; FAHRNICH, V.

"Demineralization by means of mixed bed."

ENERGETIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 4, March 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), Library of Congress,
Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959

Unclassified

AUTHOR: Kadlec, V., Ing.

CZECH/34-59-1-17/28

TITLE: Personnel Concerned with Radioisotopes (Pracovníkům s radioisotopy)

PERIODICAL: Hutnické Listy, 1959, Nr 1, p 61 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The Commission for Nuclear Engineering formed on October 2, 1958 a specialised association relating to the application of radioisotopes. In April, 1959 a conference was to be held on instruments used in work with isotopes and another conference on practical utilisation of radioisotopes in Works in Czechoslovakia.

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29183
Z/037/62/000/004/004/008
E197/E435

AUTHORS: Kadlec, Vl., Krýl, Fr.

TITLE: Fission detector of thermal neutrons

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, no.4, 1962, 363-368

TEXT: The electrodes of the fission chamber are 145 x 68 x 0.5 mm aluminium strips wound into twin spirals spaced at 3.5 mm. The body of the chamber is made of stainless steel and aluminium. The chamber, together with the preamplifier, forms a probe which can be inserted into the reactor. The cathode is coated with U_3O_8 . The coating is built up to the required total thickness from individual layers of 0.1 mg/cm² each. The chamber is evacuated at 100°C to a vacuum better than 2×10^{-5} mm Hg and then filled with clean argon. The most suitable working voltage is 500 V; the argon pressure was between 2 and 4.5 atm. The chamber is capable of detecting neutrons even under intense gamma irradiation of the order of 10^5 r/h. For chambers with U^{235} layers of 0.1, 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5 mg/cm², the sensitivities were 0.013, 0.06, 0.11, 0.15 pulses x cm²/n. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV, Řež
Card 1/2 (Institute for Nuclear Research ČSAV, Řež)

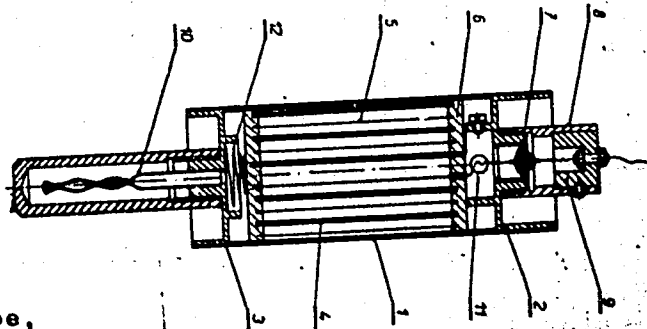
Fission detector ...

Z/037/62/000/004/004/008
E197/E435

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1961

Fig.1.

- 1 - jacket,
- 2 - top lid,
- 3 - bottom lid,
- 4 - cathode, coated with a layer of V₃O₈,
- 5 - anode
- 6 - ceramic insulator,
- 7 - glass bushing,
- 8 - connector,
- 9 - polystyrene insulator,
- 10 - filling and closing tube,
- 11 - assembly hole,
- 12 - spring.



Card 2/2

PROCHAZKA, Jiri; KADLEC, Vaclav, inz.; SOUKUP, Frantisek, inz.

Results of the control of demineralization stations in
Czechoslovakia. Energetika Cs 12 no.8:427-430 Ag '62.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Dukla, n.p., Praha.

KADLEC, Vladimir; KRYL, Frantisek; VITEK, Miroslav

Use of the radioargon in measuring the efficiency of an exhaust device. JADERNA energie 8 no.8:284-285 Ag '62.

KADLEC, Vladimir, doc., dr.; VODACEK, Leo, inz.

Use of linear programing in foundries. Hut listy 16 no.4:256-
259 Ap '61.

KADLEC, Vladimir, inz. CSc.

Investigation and theoretical analysis of the present trends and methods of machine milking. Pt. 1. Zemedel techn 10 no.6:345-368 Je '64

1. Faculty of Mechanization, Higher School of Agriculture, Prague;
Dean of the Faculty: Antonin Pekny, prof. inz. dr.

KADLEC, Vladimir, inz. CSc.

Investigation and theoretical analysis of the present trends
and methods of machine milking. Pt. 2. Zemdel tech 10 no. 7:
415-430 J1 '64.

1. Faculty of Mechanization, Higher School of Agriculture,
Prague.

KADLEC, Vaclav; BRODSKY, Artur

Oxidation-reduction exchangers. Chem listy 58 no.8:891-910
Ag '64.

1. Research Institute of Industrial Water Treatment affiliated
with Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Dukla National Enterprise, Prague.

COUNTRY:	: Czechoslovakia	H-5
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	18293
AUTHOR	: Faehnrich, V., Kadlec, V., and Prochazka, J.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: The Demineralization of Water by Monobed Exchange	
ORIG. PUB.	: Energetika (Czechoslovakia), 9, No 4, 180-186 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	: The theory of the process is discussed and a flow sheet is presented. Typical yield curves are given. The effect of organic impurities on the operation of the filter is indicated. Design recommendations are made.	
	M. Lapshin	
CARD:	1/1	

WUNSCH, J., inz.; KADLEC, V., inz.; BRODSKY, A., inz.

New method of removing oxygen from demineralized feed water and condensates in high-pressure electric power plants and heating plants. Energetika Cz 12 no.10:515-520
0 '62.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Dukla, Praha.

KADLEC, Vaclav, ins.

New trends in preparing additional water and condensate by mixed-bed method. Energetika Ca 12 no.6:296-301 Je '62.

1. Vyskumne stredisko upravy prumyslovych vod pri Cesko-moravska-Kolben-Danek Dukla, n.p., Praha.

KADLEC, Vaclav, inz.; BURSİK, Albert, inz.; JAKL, Milan

Experience in demineralization of distillates and condensates
in a mixed filter in the Komorany Power Plant. Energetika Cz
13 no.1:41-42 Ja '63.

1. Vyzkumne stredisko pro upravu prumyslovych vod pri
Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Dukla, n.p., Praha (for Kadlec).
2. Elektrarna Komorany (for Bursik and Jakl).

KADLEC, V.

New modification of Gassner's culture medium. Cesk. epidem.
14 no.5:317 S '65.

1. Ustredni statni veterinarni ustav, stanice laboratorni
diagnostiky, Teresin.

L 18522-66 EWP(e)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/ENA(h) IJP(c) JD/WW/WIE

ACC NR: AP6010221

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/000/004/0142/0142

AUTHOR: Burian, Jiri; Kadlec, Vladimir; Stoces, Boris

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, CSAV, Rez (Ustav jaderného výzkumu CSAV)

TITLE: Neutron fluxes in iron-graphite layers

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 4. 1965, 42

TOPIC TAGS: neutron flux, radiation shielding, iron, graphite, computer calculation, electronic computer

ABSTRACT: INR Report No. 1184/1964, published in Jaderna Energie only as Czech and English summaries (modified): The report gives the results of the calculation of neutron fluxes in the shielding of a number of iron-graphite layers. The calculation was made on an electronic computer with the use of the RASH B and RASH D codes. Some of the results have been compared with the results of measurements and a good agreement has been found. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 18, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 1/1

UDC: 621.039.512.45

KADLEČEK, FRANTIŠEK

Alkyd resins formation modified by drying-oil fatty acids.
 Josef Měřiva, Vladimír Hanzlík, Miroslav Hanzlík, and
 František Kadlecěk. *Chem. Prům.* 4(29), 442-4 (1954).—
 Polyglycerols are formed during the synthesis of alkyds at
 higher temps. A linseed-oil-modified alkyd of Alkydial T
 type was used for expt.; and acid no., hydroxyl no. and
 water formation were closely followed during the reaction.
 About 9% polyglycerols were analytically found in the
 glycerol component isolated from the alkyd. Polyglycerols
 formed not only during the esterification, but also during the
 prepn. of the monoglyceride if the temp. was sufficiently high.
 It is emphasized that the hydroxyl no. should be closely
 watched during the reaction. Any drop indicates formation
 of polyglycerols and danger of gelation. L. A. Helwich
 Cracking of acrylic resins. W. T. Sweeney, G. M. Brauer,
 and I. C. Schoonover (Nat. Bur. Standards, Washington,
 D.C.). *J. Res.* 34, 305-12 (1933).—Cracking
 (appearance of small surface cracks in acrylic dentures and
 plastic teeth) is explained by contact of linear Me meth-
 acrylate polymer with H₂O during processing at elevated
 temps. and does not occur if the material is protected from
 H₂O during processing. Sorption of excess H₂O at elevated
 temps. causes supermatn. with H₂O of the surface of the ma-
 terial on cooling. Evapn. of this excess H₂O sets up strains
 which eventually are released by the formation of craze
 marks. Craze resistance is increased by cross-linking.
 Joseph S. Hepburn

MA
 ② MMT

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519830006-9

7. Preparation of the polymer film

1.0 g of 30 min. up to 15% yielded 726 g of oil. This

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519830006-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519830006-9

(1070 R) was dated with 500 p. 1070 and 100 p. 1070
A. 710 1070 and 100 p. 1070. The number, 1070

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519830006-9"

KADLECEK, J.

Machinery for surface treatment. p. 433. (STROJIRENSKA VYROBA,
Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

KADLECEK, Miloslav

Some problems of planning. Podnik organizace 17 no.3:
111-112 Mr '63.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Praha, zavod Elektrotechnika.

KADLECEK, V.

"Highway research and the education of highway engineers in Poland."

p. 9 (Silnice) Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1957.
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

KADLECEK, V.

Roads in Poland.

p. 12 (Silnice) Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

KADLECEK, Vladislav, inz., C.Sc.

Concrete pavements and sidewalks assembled from vibrorolled slabs. Inz stavby II no.1:14-16 Ja '63.

1. Ustav teoretické a aplikované mechaniky, Československá akademie věd.

KADLECEK, Vladislav, inz., C. Sc.

Prestressed wire reinforced concrete pavements. Inz stavby 10 no.2;
67-69 F. '62.

TSELINKO, M.G. (Zhitomir); OREKHOV, V.P. (Ryazan'); PANICH, K.I.;
FEDOROV, I.V. (g. Kurgan); KUL'CHITSKIY, A.P. (g. Kurgan); A.M.
(pos. Tovarkovskiy Bogoroditskogo rayona, Tul'skoy oblasti); GALLOVA,
M. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika);
YANOVICH, I. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya
Respublika); KADLECHIK, I. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); PETRAK, M. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); PRITOKA, O. (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); LBOV, A.G.

Suggestions and advice. Fiz. v shkole 22 no.6:62-64, 96 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. 636-ya shkola, Moskva (for Panich). 2. Chkalovskaya srednyaya shkola Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for Lbov).

KRUTINA, Jar.; BEDNAR, Boh., nositel vyznamenani "Za vynikajici praci";
KADLECICK, Frantisek, nositel Radu prace.

Making better use of locomotives in freight train operation.
Zel dop tech 11 no.5:150-151 '63.

1. Lokomotivni depo, Ceska Trebova. 2. Strojvedouci instruktor (for
Bednar); 3. Strojvedouci (for Kadlecik).

BERANEK, B. (Czechoslovakia); KADLECIK, J. (Czechoslovakia)

Some characteristics of geophysical prospecting in the Neogene strata of the Carpathian basin in Czechoslovakia. Geofiz kozl 13 no.2:163-168 '64.

KADLECİK, S.

Obstetric and gynecological considerations on working capacity.
Lek. obsor. 2 no.6-7:425-435 June-July 1953. (CIML 25:4)

HULÉ, V.; HENDRICH, F.; KADLECOVÁ, D.; Technická spolupráce: HARASEK, F.;
NEDOPILOVÁ, M.

Importance of determining isoenzymes by electrophoretic separation. III. Clinical experiences with determining isoenzymes of alkaline phosphatase. Vnitřní lek. 11 no.1318-25 Ja '65

Ú. Ústřední laboratorie FN Brno (prednosta - doc. dr. V. Hule)
a I. Klinika chorob vnitřních FN Brno (prednosta - prof. dr. M. Stejfa).

KADLICOVA, Dagmar, MSDr, Pilsen

Two aids for conservative stomatology. Prakt. sub. lek., Praha
2 no.10;226-228 1954.

(DENTAL CAVITIES
filling pipet)

(DENTAL CAVITIES
filling, device for keeping working area dry)

KADLECOVA L

POLAKOVA, Z.; POPELKA, S.; TRUHLAR, P.; HARTOVA, E.; NECHVATALOVA, L.;
PAUROVA, V.; ZAMOSTKA, M.; KRALIK, V.; LENOC, F.; HAJKOVA, Z.;
HNEVKOVSKY, O.; KADLECOVA, L.

Physical therapy in Bechterew's disease. II. passive exercises.
Fysiat. vest. Praha 32 no.3:72-86 Apr 54.

1. Z II. kliniky pro ortopedii a detskou chirurgii Karlovy university
v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. O.Hnevkovsky. Z vyskumneho ustavu
chorob reumatickych v Praze, reditel prof. MUDr Fr.Lenoch. Z
fysiatrickeho a balneologickeho ustavu Karlovy university v Praze,
prednosta prof. MUDr Fr.Lenoch.

(SPONDYLITIS, ANCYLOSING, therapy
exercise ther.)

(EXERCISE THERAPY
ancylosing spondylitis)

L 18486-66 EMP(t)/EWA(h) JD
 ACC NR: AP6010242 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/000/005/0181/0181
 AUTHOR: Kyrs, Miroslav; Konecny, Ctirad; Kadlecova, Libena
 ORG: Institute for Nuclear Research, CSAV, Rez (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV) 17 B
 TITLE: Modification of the Doerner-Hoskins formula for coprecipitation using an isomorphous macrocomponent as precipitant H
 SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 5, 1965, 181
 TOPIC TAGS: strontium, sulfate, chemical precipitation
 ABSTRACT: When a solution contains the microcomponent Sr^{++} and oppositely charged ions (II) SO_4^{2-} a modified formula of Doerner-Hoskins should be used. An equation applying under such conditions is suggested. It was verified by precipitating 10^{-6} M Sr^{90} with $BaSO_4$. [JPRS]
 SUB CODE: 16 / SUBM DATE: none
 Card 1/1 UDC: 546.42: 66.065 Z

REJHOLMC, Vaclav, Praha 2, Na Slupi 4; KADLECOVA, Ludmila; HALLEROVA, Eva

Wassler-Rose-Heller-Svartz reaction (hemagglutination of sensitized sheep erythrocytes) in Marie-Strumpel-Bechterev disease. Cas.lek. cesk. 95 no.33-34:897-902 24 Aug 56.

1. Vyskumny ustav choreb reumatickych, Praha, red. prof. MUDr Frant. Lencok

(SPONDYLITIS, ANKYLOSING, diag.

Wassler-Rose reaction (Cs))

(HEMAGGLUTINATION, in various dis.

Wassler-Rose reaction in ankylosing spondylitis (Cs))

KADLECOVA, L.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KIRS, M.; KONECNY, C.; KADLECOVA, L.

Institute of Nuclear Research, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Rus near Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 1, January 1966, pp 34-41

"Modification of the Dummer-Hocking relationship for the case
of coprecipitation by adding isomorphous macrocomponents in the
system barium sulfate - ^{90}Sr ."

KADLECOVA, Marie; VALTER, Vladimir

Influence of the solution layer thickness and concentration
of dyes on the perception of color. Listy cukrovar 80 no. 3:
51-58 Mr '64.

KADLECOVA, Olga

Contribution to the determination of biologically active bacterial forms with the microscopic method. Biologia (Bratisl.) 20 no.8: 575-580 '65.

1. Katedra biochemie a mikrobiologie Farmaceutickej fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave.

L 37050-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6027019

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0049/65/000/008/0575/0580

AUTHOR: Kadlecova, Olga (Doctor; Bratislava)

25

ORG: Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology, Pharmaceutical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava (Katedra biochemie a mikrobiologie Farmaceutickej fakulty University Komenského)

15

TITLE: Contribution to the determination of the biologically active bacterial forms by the microscopic method

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 8, 1965, 575-580

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, bacteriology, ammonium compound, oxidation reduction reaction, enzyme

ABSTRACT: The method is based on the use of 2,3,5-triphenyltetrazoliumchloride (TTC). TTC is a quaternary ammonium salt used as indicator in oxidation-reduction reactions of dehydrogenases. Experiments were conducted on 10 strains of *Escherichia coli*, 0.1% water solution of TTC was added to the medium so that 0.1% of TTC would be contained in the growing medium. After the TTC treatment, the prepared samples were stained with malachite green. The TTC method is more sensitive than the usual method of agar cultivation. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 19Feb65 / ORIG REF: 012 / SOV REF: 002

OTH REF: 010
Card 1/1 LS

0976

0007

KADLECOVA, V.

VOTOCKOVA, J.; KADLECOVA, V.

Significance of ocular modifications in miliary and meningeal tuberculosis treated with streptomycin. Cesk. ofth. 6 no.2:83-91. 1950.
(CJML 20:1)

1. Of the Second Children Clinic of Charles University in Prague (Head--Prof. Jiri Brdlik, M. D.) and of the Second Eye Clinic of Charles University in Prague (Head--Prof. Jaromir Kurs, M. D.).

KADLECOVA, V.

Intradermal tests with corneal extracts in keratoplasty.
Cesk. ofth. 6 no.3:145-151 1950. (CML 20:1)

1. Of the Second Eye Clinic of the Charles University in
Prague (Head--Prof. Jaromir Kura).

KADIECOVA, V.

New method of dehydration in edema of the cornea, Cesk. ofth. 9
no.3:189-194 June 1953. (CJML 25:4)

1. Of the Second Eye Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Kurs, M.D.), Prague.

ELEFANT, E., Dr.; KADINCOVA, V., Dr.

No translation. ~~*****~~
Pediat. listy, Praha 9 no.5:295-298 Sept-Oct 54.

1. Z III. detake kliniky, prednosta doc. Dr. O.Vychytil, a z II.
ocni kliniky, prednosta prof. Dr. J.Kurs
(RETROLMENTAL FIBROPLASIA, in infant and child
diag. & ther.)

KADLECOVA, V.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY : Human and Animal Physiology, Sensory Organs T

ABST. JOUR. : PZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22542

AUTHOR : Kadlecova, V.; Peleska, M.

INST. : ~~Peleska, M.~~

TITLE : The Diameter of the Dark-adapted Pupil in Infra-red Light.

ORIG. PUB. : Ceskosl. ofthalmol., 1955, 11, No. 4-5, 260--266

ABSTRACT : The study was performed on 113 subjects, aged 7 to 83, the majority of whom were emmetropic. After 16 minutes of dark adaptation, in infrared light the eye was brought into focus with the translucent cathode of the photoelement, the emission of which was directed by means of electronic optics on to a fluorescent screen, on which an image of the eye was obtained. It was established that with age the diameter of the dark-adapted pupil decreased from 8 to 3 mm. Sex and color of the iris are without effect on the dia-

Card:

1/3

T-112

COUNTRY	:		
CATEGORY	:	Czechoslovakia	T
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22542	
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	<p>meter of the pupil. The pupil continually completes two types of irregular linear and concentric movements, the amplitude of which is somewhat greater than 0.2 mm. Frequently, especially among elderly individuals, anisocoria and irregularities in the circular form of the pupil can be detected in the dark. When pupils were examined in incomplete darkness, initially they dilated maximally, but after sufficient adaptation, diminished their diameter slightly. This alteration was observed between the 5th and 11th minute</p>	
Card:		2/3	

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY :

T

APS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22542

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of adaptaion, i.e. the period of transition from
cono to rod adaptation. Subsequently the pupil
again dilated maximally.--M.O.Rabinovich

Card: 3/3

T-113

KADLECOVA, Vera, doc. Dr

Remarks on the white ring of the cornea. Gesk.ofth. 11 no.4-5:
304-307 1955.

1. Z II. oční kliniky Karlovy university v Praze. Prednosta
akademik Jaromir Kurz.
(CORNEA, diseases
manifest., white rings)

KADLECOVA, V. Doc., Dr.; PELESKA, M., Dr.

Orbicular reflex of the pupil investigated by infrascopic method.
Cesk. ofth. 12 no.3:208-210 June 56.

1. Z II. oční kliniky v Praze, prednosta akademik J. Kurz.
(PUPILS, physiology,
orbicular reflex of, infrascopic investigation (Cs))
(REFLEX,
pupillary orbicular, infrascopic investigation (Cs))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vo.11/6 Ophthalmology June 57

1044. KADLECOVÁ V. and LOMIČKOVÁ H. II. Oční Klin., Praha. * Retinální cirkulace při vrozených srdečních vadách dětí. Retinal circulation in congenital heart disease ČSL OFTHAL. 1956, 12/6 (407-411)
Ophthalmoscopic examination of 163 children showed the following. In the cyanotic group (59 children) cyanosis of the conjunctiva, sclera and retina were found as a part of systemic cyanosis and compensatory polyglobulia. Cyanosis may diminish or disappear after successful operation. In cases with open arterial duct (38 children) conspicuous arterial pulsation may sometimes be seen. Cyanosis was found only when this disease was combined with another congenital heart disorder. In pulmonary stenosis retinal cyanosis exists only as a sign of systemic cyanosis. In coarctation of the aorta (13 children) ophthalmoscopic changes were found in 6 older children only. Tortuosity of arteries, which is a characteristic sign of this disease, is considered to be a sequela of the pressure impact upon the arteries and not a congenital change. The increased tone and resistance of the vascular wall help to maintain normal blood supply to the retina, so that focal changes in the retina do not occur. The origin of vascular changes in this condition is similar to those of benign essential hypertension. In adults the clinical retinal picture is much more typical than in children, in which it is not always possible to diagnose coarctation of the aorta from the ophthalmoscopic finding.

Zahn - Prague (XII, 18)

COUNTRY	: Czechoslovakia	T
CATEGORY	: Human and Animal Physiology, Sensory Organs	
ABG. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22543	
AUTHOR	: Kadlecova, V., Peleska, M.	
INST.	: as	
TITLE	: The Diameter of the Pupil in Light and Darkness at Different Periods in Life. II. Examination in Infrared Light.	
ORIG. PUB.	: Ceskosl. ophthalmol., 1957, 13, No. 4, 278--282	
ABSTRACT	: Examinations were performed on 107 men and 162 women between 3 and 30 years of age. The diameter of the pupil increased (when seen in light) prior to 10 years of age, then gradually diminished up to 60 years; subsequently changes in the diameter of the pupil do not occur. The diameter of the pupil increased from 2 mm in bright light to 9 mm in darkness. The average "dilatation index" (the ratio of the diameters of the pupil in darkness and light) is constant up to 60 years of age, and then diminishes.--M.G. Rabinovich	
Card:	1/1	

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia T
 CATEGORY : Human and Animal Physiology, Sensory Organs
 ABC. JOUR. : RZhLiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22544
 AUTHOR : Kadlecova, V.; Peleska, M.
 INST. :
 TITLE : The Effect of the Autonomic Tone of the Pupil and Iris on Pupillary Diameter at Different Periods of Life. III. Examinations in Infrared Light.
 ORIG. PUB. : Ceskosl. ofthalmol., 1957, 13, No. 4, 283--293
 ABSTRACT : The diameter of the pupil is determined by the equilibrium between sympathetic and parasympathetic innervation and by the elasticity of the iris; the latter is significant only in the absence of a high level of autonomic tonus. This explains the relatively greater diameter of the pupil at less than 10 years of age and its subsequent diminution. At ages beyond 60, one encounters normal pupils as well as smaller pupils and greater variety in the ratio of pupillary diameter; furthermore the tissue of the iris scleroses and loses elasticity. By the dilatation index (see 1/2
 Card:

T-114

COUNTRY	: Czechoslovakia	T
CATEGORY	:	
AES. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22544	
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	: preceding abstract), one can judge the state of the autonomic tone of the pupil as well as the state of the iris tissue and the effect of the vagus nerve on the diameter of the pupil . Since the index diminishes on the average in old age, one cannot explain senile myosis by the predominance of the parasympathetic system; the senile changes in the iris are a secondary factor, the fundamental process being a reduction in autonomic tone.--G.M.Rabinovich	
Card:	2/2	

EXCERPTA ITDICA Sec 12 Vol 13/12 Ophthalmology Dec 50

1855. RETINAL FOLDS IN CHILDREN WITH MULTIPLE MALFORMATIONS -
 Sitnicové řasy u dítěte s mnohočetnými malformacemi - Kadlecová V.
 and Melichar V. - CSL.OFT.LAL. 1957, 13/6 (426-430) Illus. 2

Retinal folds were found in hypotrophic full term infants suffering from multiple malformations. These latter included: monstrous upper extremities with skeletal anomalies, harelip, microphthalmia, hydrocephalus, renal agenesis and oesophageal atresia. The retinal folds were distributed around the vessels in the region of the ora serrata or limited to the optic disc. The development of the remaining retina, particularly the internal fold of the ocular cup stopped at about the 6th week, whereas the retina in the fold was normally differentiated. It is suggested that at the period of closing of the foetal cleft there was a damaging influence on the internal fold of the ocular cup leading to a stoppage of growth. The cause of the malformations could not be determined. The mother showed a strongly positive skin test for toxoplasmosis but toxoplasmata were not found in the child. Zahn - Prague

KADLECOVA, V.

Objective adaptometric control of pupillary reactions. Cesk. ofth.
14 no.2:85-91 Apr 58.

1. II. oční klinika v Praze, přednosta akademik J. Kurz.
(ADAPTATION, OCULAR,
objective adaptometric control of pupillary reactions (Ca))

KADLECOVA, Vera; PELESKA, Milos

Infrascopic studies. VI. Effect of cocaine on the pupil and its dependence on age as revealed by infrascopic study. Cesk. ofth. 14 no.3:168-173 June 58.

1. II. oční klinika University Karlovy v Praze, přednosta akademik J. Kurz.

(COCAINE, eff.

on pupillary diameter, eff. of aging (Cz))

(PUPILS, eff. of drugs on

cocaine on pupillary diameter, eff. of aging (Cz))

(AGING, eff.

on cocaine action on pupillary diameter (Cz))

KADLECOVA, V.

KADLET SOVA, V. [Kadlecova, V.] (Praga); ZINGER (Praga)

Congress of the Czechoslovakian Society of Ophthalmologists. Vest.
oft. 71 no.2:55-58 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--OPHTHALMOLOGY)

KADLECOVA, V. (Praha 2, U nemocnice 2.)

Retinal detachment in childhood. Cas. oft. 15 no.2:208-220 June 59.

1. oční klinika University Karlovy v Praze. Přednosta akademik J. Kurz.
(RETINAL DETACHMENT, in inf. & child (Cs))

KADLECOVA, V.

Relation of megalocornea to congenital glaucoma according to gonioscopic findings. Cesk. ofth. 15 no.5:350-353 0 '59

1. II. oční klinika University Karlovy v Praze, přednosta akademik J. Kurz.

(CORNEA abnorm.)

(GLAUCOMA)

KADLECOVA, V.

The second wave in the course of sensory and pupillomotor adaptation curves. Sborn. lek. 62 no. 7-8 189-192 JI '60.

1. II. oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy university
v Praze, přednosta akademik J. Kuks.
(ADAPTATION OCULAR physiol.)

KADLECOVA, Vera

Blood vessels in the angle of the anterior chamber. Cesk. ofth. 17
no.3:170-176 My '61.

1. II oční klinika Karlový university v Praze, přednosta akademik
J. Kurz.

(EYE blood supply)

KADLECOVA, Vera

Sensory and pupillomotor adaptation in optic neuritis. Cesk. ofth.
I7 no.4/5:313-319 JI '61.

1. II oční klinika University Karlovy, prednosta akademik J. Kurs.

(OPTIC NERVE diseases)
(ADAPTATION OCULAR physiol)
(NEURITIS physiol)

KADLECOVA, Vera

The effect of dazzling on sensory and pupillomotor adaptation of the eye. Cesk. ofth. 17 no. 6: 410-412 S '61.

1. II oční klinika Karlovy university v Praze, přednosta akademik J. Kurz.

(ADAPTATION OCULAR) (LIGHT)

KADLECOVA, Vera

Entoptic observation of arcuate scotomas in the normal eye. Cesk.
oftal. 18 no.1:26-28 Ja '62.

1. II. oční klinika Karlovy university, prednosta akademik Jaromir
Kurz.

(VISUAL FIELDS)

(SCOTOMA)

KADLECOVA, Vera

Observations on iatrogenics in ophthalmological practice. Cesk. oftal.
18 no.4:268-271 J1.'62.

1. II oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta
akademik J. Kurz.

(OPHTHALMOLOGY)

KADLECOVA, V.; LOMICKOVA, H.; DRAGANOVA, N.

The angle of the anterior chamber in Down's disease. Cesk.
oftal. 19 no.4:245-248 JI '63.

1. II oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze,
prednosta akademik J. Kurz.
(MONGOLISM) (GONIOSCOPY)